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मानक

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“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 8499 (1988): Tags for Files [PGD 14: Consumer Products and Allied Equipments]



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“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR
TAGS FOR FILES

(First Revision)

1. Scope — Specifies the requirements for file tags used for fastening loose papers.

2. Manufacture

2.1 Yarn — The cotton yarn for the manufacture of lace of tags shall be three fold yarn. It shall be of uniform quality and even tension throughout and shall not be a mixture of fine and coarse yarns.

2.2 Lace — The lace of the tags shall be manufactured by braiding or twisting machine and the lace shall be without cores. It shall consist of 3 strands each consisting of a minimum of 3 yarns of same count fabricated from uniformly spun, bleached or unbleached cotton yarn. If twisted, it shall have minimum 32 twists per decimetre of the final lace.

2.3 Ends — Both the ends of the lace shall be provided with tags of metallic sheet. The length of the metallic portion shall be not less than 25 mm. It shall be reasonably round with tapering ends and the diameter of the piercers shall not exceed 3 mm at any place along its length. The metallic portions shall not have rough joints and shall grip the lace firmly. The lace ends shall not protrude out of the tag. The metallic portions shall be free from rust, cracks and other surface defects.

2.4 Both ends of the metallic portion of the tag shall be of equal length.

2.5 The metallic portion of the tags may be plated chromium over nickel as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier before it is fitted to the lace.

3. Requirements

3.1 The tags shall conform to the requirements of Table 1.

TABLE 1 REQUIREMENTS OF TAGS

| Sl No. | Characteristic | Requirement | Method of Test, Ref to | |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Clause in Appendix A of this Standard | Other Standard |
| i) | Breaking load | 60 N (approx 6 kgf) | — | IS : 1969-1968* |
| ii) | Slip resistance | 15 N (approx 1.5 kgf) | A-1 | — |
| iii) | Gripping strength | 50 N (approx 5 kgf) | A-2 | — |

*Method of determination of breaking load and elongation at break of woven textile fabrics (first revision).

3.2 The overall length of the lace portion of the tags shall be 125 or 175 mm.

3.3 Tolerance — The following tolerances on the overall length of the lace and the piercers shall be applicable:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| a) Lace | + 15 mm — 0 mm |
| b) Piercers | + 1.5 mm — 0 mm |

3.4 The lace portion of the tag (excluding the metal) shall weigh minimum 0.65 g per 100 cm length.

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3.5 Workmanship and Finish — Lace shall be round and uniformly braided or twisted and shall be securely fixed with tin piercers at either end. The piercers shall be sufficiently strong to resist bending and shall not come out in normal use.

4. Packing and Marking

4.1 100 numbers of tags of each variety shall be tied together with cotton or elastic cord at both the ends in the form of a bundle in a manner so as to permit easy removal of individual tags from each bundle.

4.1.1 10 such bundles shall then be tied together and properly wrapped in kraft paper of 60 g/m² to form a packet.

4.1.2 10 such packets shall then be tied together and properly wrapped in kraft paper of 90 g/m². The packing shall be such that it shall not tear in handling or transit.

Alternatively, it may be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.2 Each bundle or bigger packet shall have a label securely attached, on which the following details shall be clearly and indelibly marked:

- a) Manufacturer's name, initials or registered trade-mark;
- b) Length of tags in mm;
- c) Number of tags;
- d) Batch number;
- e) Year of supply; and
- f) Any other marking required by the purchaser.

4.3 Standard Marking — Details available with the Bureau of Indian Standards.

5. Sampling — Sampling scheme and acceptance criteria shall be as agreed to between the manufacturer and the purchaser. However, a recommended sampling plan is given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A

[Table 1, Items (ii) and (iii)]

METHODS OF TEST

A-1. Slip Resistance

A-1.1 Apparatus — A suitable power-driven tensile strength testing machine with a rate of traverse of 115 ± 12 mm/min and a clamp with 1 kg weight for application of tension in the specimen.

A-1.2 Procedure — Form a slip knot (see Fig. 1) in the centre of the specimen. Clamp one end *A* of the specimen centrally in the upper jaw. Then suspend a 1 kg weight for a period of 10s at *B*. Remove the 1 kg weight and clamp the free end *C* of the specimen centrally in the pulling jaw. Operate the machine and record the highest load registered during the slipping of the first 20 mm of lace through the slip knot. Continue to operate the machine till the knot is undone.

A-1.3 Report the average of six results on each tag as the slip resistance.

A-2. Gripping Strength of Metallic Portion of Tags

A-2.1 Apparatus

A-2.1.1 Tensile strength testing machine — Power driven with a rate of traverse of 115 ± 12 mm/min.

A-2.1.2 Slotted plate (see Fig. 2) — A rigid metal plate of suitable dimensions with a vertical tapered edge slot along the length of the plate, to be used in conjunction with the tensile testing machine in such a manner as to keep the slot at right angle to the direction of application of load during the test.

A-2.2 Procedure — Move the test specimen with one of its tags uppermost horizontally along the slot until both sides of the base of the tags rest on top of the slotted plate. Centre the plate so that the longitudinal axis of the test specimen is along the axis of application of the load. Apply by hand, initial

tension sufficient to straighten the thread portion. Clamp the free end of the straightened specimen in the pulling jaw so that free distance between the upper grip and the pulling jaw is 140 mm at the start of the test. Operate the machine and record the highest load registered before the tag is pulled. Discard the result and test another specimen if:

- a) the tag slips through the slot without being removed from the fabric lace, or
- b) the tag buckles at the base or the tag is scrapped without being removed from the thread portion before the specified minimum grip strength is reached.

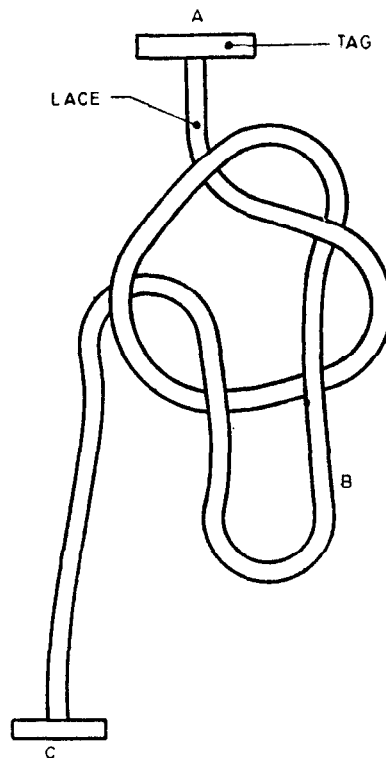


FIG. 1 SLIP KNOT

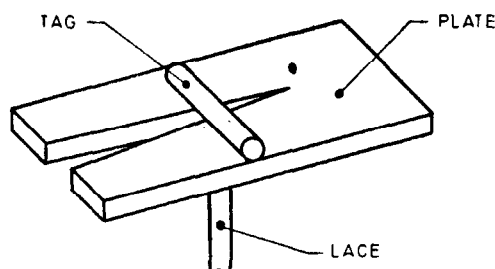


FIG. 2 SLOTTED PLATE

A-2.3 Report the average of the results of 10 specimens as the gripping strength of the metallic portion of the tag.

APPENDIX B

(Clause 5)

SAMPLING CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY OF TAGS

B-1. In any consignment of packets, tags for file of same dimension produced under similar conditions out of same raw materials shall be grouped together to constitute a lot.

B-1.1 The number of packets to be selected from each lot shall depend upon the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with Table 1. More or less, equal number of tags for file shall be chosen from the selected packets to constitute a sample size as given in Table 1.

B-1.2 Those tags for file shall be selected at random from the lot and for this purpose, procedure given in IS : 4905-1968 'Methods for random sampling' may be used.

TABLE 2 SAMPLE SIZE AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

(Clauses B-1.1, and B-2.1)

| No. of Packets | No. of Packets Selected for Visual Inspection | Corres- ponding No. of Bundles | No. of Tags for Files for Dimensional Checking | No. of Tags for Breaking Load Test | No. of Tags for Slip Resistance Test | No. of Tags for Grip Strength Test | Accept- ance No. |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| Up to 10 | 1 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 11 „ 30 | 3 | 30 | 60 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0 |
| 31 „ 50 | 5 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 5 |
| 51 and above | 8 | 80 | 160 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 8 |

B-2. Number of Tests and Criteria for Conformity

B-2.1 The number of tags for file selected at random in accordance with Table 1 shall be tested for dimension, breaking load, slip resistance and grip strength in accordance with the test method given in Appendix A. The lot shall be considered as conforming to these requirements if the number of defective tags for files found in the sample is less than or equal to the corresponding permissible number of defectives as given in Table 2.

B-2.2 The lot shall be considered as conforming to the standard if **B-1.2** is satisfied.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

In this revision of the standard, the main changes are in 2.5 wherein the plating on the metallic portion of the tag is made as an optional requirement and is now subject to agreement between the purchaser and the supplier. The overall length and the tolerance which was specified in 3.2 is now split into two clauses making the length in two sizes, that is, 125 and 175 mm with a new clause on tolerance for lace and piercers. The weight of the tag which was 0.80 g for 100 cm length as per 3.4 of the standard has been changed to 0.65 g for 100 cm length. A new clause for workmanship and finish has been added while the packing and marking requirement has been rationalized.